

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly The Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
Is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 43, NO. 27.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1921.

EIGHT PAGES.

COKE OUTPUT GAINED 4.3 PER CENT IN VOLUME; 85.2 PER CENT IN VALUE TO PRODUCERS IN 1920

10,750,227 TONS SHIPPED WERE WORTH \$89,226,884

Exceeded But Twice in Previous History of the Region, By 1919
When Market Valuation Was \$117,004,777 and By 1918
When It Was \$111,288,681; 1920 Highest Average.

Without having at any time during the year operated at more than 80 per cent of productive capacity, and more frequently dropping to 60 and sometimes to less than 50 per cent, the Connellsville coke region during 1920 made reasonably fair progress recouping some of the loss it sustained in tonnage in 1919 and made rather remarkable increase in swelling the value of its product.

Having produced 10,738,227 tons, and loaded 12,000 tons out of stock in addition, the consumers at coke received 10,750,227 tons during the year, which was 448,263 tons, or 4.3 per cent, more than they received in 1919. The average value per ton having been \$8.30, the output of the year represents \$89,226,884, an increase of \$41,130,976, or 85.2 per cent, over that of 1919, thereby advancing 1920 to third place in the history of the region in point of value, 1917 with \$111,288,681 and 1918 with \$117,004,777 alone, surpassing 1920.

While the output was smaller than in any year except 1914 and 1919 during the last 12 years, the value very much surpassed each of the years during that period save 1918 and 1919, both of which had the highest average values per ton in the history of the coke making, that of the former having been \$7.25, and of the latter \$7.25. With \$8.30 as the average last year 1920 therefore enjoys the distinction of having yielded the greatest per cent return to the producers, thereby more than compensating for the under average yearly output.

Until within about eight weeks of the close of the year, coke production was never at any time, or at least for any considerable period, in excess of the demand, and then only for the merchant operators. The furnace coke produced somewhat more coke than their parent companies needed up to that time, stocking having been followed as is the usual custom by the primary producer, but without heavy lifting of stock until the general situation began to change when the November decline set in.

While the production fluctuated between the high range of 254,552 tons for the week ending March 27, and the low range of 122,520 tons during the week of April 17, the total of the year, 10,738,227 tons, was only about 70 per cent of the productive capacity of the region. The year began with a gain of \$8.00 to a total of \$27.75 per ton, but lacked 10,000 tons of getting back to the week preceding Christmas of 1919, and that week was 15,000 tons short of normal. There were gains and losses by alternating weeks until the railroad strike dropped the total to 122,520 tons the third week in April. For three months following there was a slow drag toward a higher weekly total, the maximum of 219,440 tons having been reached during the week of August 14. Thereafter it held in close proximity to 200,000 tons per week until the curtailment in merchant output began to be sharply reduced beginning about the middle of November. The weekly average of 202,698 tons was a gain of 4.74 over the average of 1919. Except for the more or less consistent gains in furnace production meantime the year would have closed with a very much lower weekly output than was the case.

Shipments of coke exceeded production of the year by approximately 12,000 tons, which is represented by the difference between the stock on the yards at the beginning of the year, 45,000 tons, and that on the yards at the close of the year, or 33,000 tons. There was a more marked discrepancy between the portions of coke produced by the two districts last year than in preceding years. Here, before the Connellsville district, the Lower Connellsville district, the former produced 48 to 40 last year the former dropped to 37.3 from 50 per cent in 1919 and the latter rose by a corresponding ratio from 40 to 42.7 per cent.

The estimated production of coke during 1920 in short tons by quarters in the two districts was as follows:

Quarter	Connellsville	Lower Connellsville	Total
1st	2,375,861	1,384,100	3,759,961
2nd	2,875,826	1,492,087	4,367,913
3rd	2,875,826	1,492,087	4,367,913
4th	2,875,826	1,492,087	4,367,913

Year 10,738,227 4,880,236 10,738,227

A measure of the greater activity of the furnace ovens and the extent to which the trade of the merchant ovens has been reduced is shown by the production of the respective interests. In 1919 the furnace ovens produced 63.2 per cent, and the merchants 36.7 per cent. Last year the percentage of the merchants dropped to 38 and the furnace increased to 62. This does not establish the fact that merchant trade was reduced in the same proportion shown by the change in percentage but it was, in part, due to the transfer of 80 ovens from the merchant to the furnace list during the year.

Statistics of the Connellsville Coke Trade for 1920.

Production of Both Districts By Weeks

1920	MERCHANT			FURNACE			TOTAL		
	Active Ovens	Pct. Tot.	Prod'n Tons	Active Ovens	Pct. Tot.	Prod'n Tons	Active Ovens	Pct. Tot.	Prod'n Tons
January 1-3	9,817	69.2	49,080	12,674	58.7	69,788	22,491	62.8	118,868
January 4-6	9,558	69.8	35,516	12,997	58.9	114,874	22,555	63.0	210,390
January 7-9	9,422	70.9	34,970	13,168	58.6	116,520	22,590	63.2	241,490
January 10-12	9,495	71.6	34,420	13,197	58.7	115,186	22,692	63.5	239,696
January 13-15	9,636	72.8	37,329	13,469	59.9	144,816	23,105	64.7	241,935
January 16-18	9,661	72.9	37,100	13,618	60.6	142,841	23,179	64.9	239,944
February 1-3	9,750	73.7	37,580	13,645	60.7	146,632	23,395	65.5	248,986
February 4-6	9,753	73.7	37,370	13,663	60.8	145,781	23,416	65.6	245,157
February 7-9	9,766	73.4	39,270	13,774	61.3	148,766	23,540	65.8	248,055
February 10-12	9,772	73.4	38,530	13,784	61.3	148,766	23,556	65.9	248,386
February 13-15	9,786	73.5	100,450	13,787	61.2	144,820	23,563	65.9	244,470
February 16-18	9,746	73.3	101,250	13,768	61.2	147,930	23,514	65.7	244,240
February 19-21	9,804	74.5	102,740	13,766	61.2	151,812	23,570	65.9	254,552
February 22-24	9,792	73.6	100,030	13,789	61.4	147,975	23,581	66.0	248,005
February 25-27	9,804	74.5	101,610	13,766	61.2	150,217	23,560	66.0	251,927
February 28-30	10,008	76.9	45,820	13,769	61.3	79,700	23,862	66.7	125,520
March 1-3	9,769	73.5	49,170	13,838	61.5	94,615	23,601	66.0	153,815
March 4-6	9,933	74.7	62,140	13,828	61.5	113,635	23,760	66.4	176,775
March 7-9	9,916	74.7	56,570	13,910	62.0	113,530	23,825	66.7	170,100
March 10-12	9,930	74.7	56,535	13,951	62.1	91,805	23,881	66.8	154,409
March 13-15	10,006	74.7	59,280	13,951	62.1	113,270	23,956	66.8	178,550
March 16-18	10,006	74.6	59,280	14,000	62.3	122,298	24,007	67.0	185,728
March 19-21	10,003	74.7	63,558	13,799	61.2	126,024	23,802	66.4	185,580
March 22-24	10,121	75.6	65,530	13,765	61.4	119,510	23,887	66.6	185,230
March 25-27	10,240	76.4	66,320	13,745	61.2	118,210	23,985	66.9	178,730
March 28-30	10,192	76.1	67,180	13,750	61.1	118,410	23,942	66.8	185,610
April 1-3	10,328	77.2	66,840	13,650	60.7	111,330	23,978	66.9	178,380
April 4-6	10,328	77.7	64,070	13,657	60.7	98,320	24,063	67.1	162,300
April 7-9	10,308	78.6	70,089	13,539	60.6	101,715	24,097	67.1	171,706
April 10-12	10,490	79.9	75,000	13,003	59.8	106,765	23,293	65.0	183,145
April 13-15	10,471	79.8	74,850	13,064	59.9	99,028	23,370	65.1	177,870
April 16-18	10,281	79.2	82,580	13,498	59.8	111,580	23,462	65.4	194,140
April 19-21	10,270	76.7	87,810	13,252	58.9	131,630	23,522	65.6	219,440
April 22-24	10,280	76.8	87,210	13,272	59.0	131,850	23,552	65.7	219,060
April 25-27	10,387	76.9	94,360	13,265	59.3	126,740	23,649	65.4	219,100
April 28-30	10,613	79.3	81,750	13,480	59.3	141,870	24,100	66.1	230,300
May 1-3	10,637	79.4	94,480	13,473	59.3	133,290	24,080	67.1	217,680
May 4-6	10,596	79.2	79,690	13,338	58.3	121,210	23,354	65.7	200,930
May 7-9	10,565	79.0	74,500	13,240	58.8	128,310	23,806	66.4	202,840
May 10-12	10,275	76.8	80,600	13,240	58.8	108,650	23,515	65.6	190,180
May 13-15	10,329	77.2	91,750	13,307	59.1	100,410	23,635	66.0	212,460
May 16-18	10,305	77.0	91,370	13,217	58.9	121,805	23,522	65.6	213,650
May 19-21	10,354	77.4	81,440	13,252	59.0	127,200	23,706	66.1	208,640
May 22-24	10,342	77.4	81,420	13,322	59.7	142,875	23,674	66.0	224,295
May 25-27	10,336	77.3	68,890	13,249	58.8	133,660	23,585	66.0	201,910
May 28-30	9,968	75.9	74,580	13,633	59.9	137,220	23,297	64.7	201,850
June 1-3	9,485	70.0	74,445	13,581	59.8	125,515	22,811	63.5	200,520
June 4-6	9,486	70.8	74,540	13,141	58.5	137,380	22,907	63.1	212,240
June 7-9	8,778	65.6	73,410	13,161	58.6	144,490	21,930	61.3	217,900
June 10-12	7,890	58.7	65,730	13,292	59.2	142,580	21,153	59.9	205,420
June 13-15	5,754	50.7	50,725	13,461	59.3	144,940	20,216	56.4	198,670
June 16-18	5,752	50.3	38,780	13,500	59.4	135,630	20,077	55.9	164,770
June 19-21	5,642	42.8	30,810	13,341	59.6	134,175	19,003	55.2	161,085
Totals	9,769	73.1	4,085,217	13,491	59.1	5,658,010	23,250	64.9	10,738,227
Aves. per wk.	9,769	73.1	77,072	13,491	59.1	125,930	23,250	64.9	202,608

10,750,227 TONS SHIPPED WERE WORTH \$89,226,884

Continued from Page One.

was completely out of business, depriving the Monongahela of cars and causing its loads to accumulate in the West Brownsville yards.

The third week of the strike brought a slight improvement but the gains were only slight. Slowing down of even operation continued resulting in a sort of attitude. During the first week in May the two railroads that had not been tied hand and foot by the strike were able to keep loads moving away from the oven plants but under a heavy handicap imposed by the main line congestions. The expedient of making up solid trains of coke for Pittsburgh and the Valleys was adopted and with considerable success during the second week of May, but the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie was still unable to contribute anything worthwhile to the clearing up movement.

By the middle of the month, however, conditions changed for the better, larger forces of men having been recruited by the railroads. The lock-out on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie was broken and the yards at Newell began to handle traffic. Later the Youngwood, Rainey, West Brownsville and other yards began to clear and gradually both empty and load movement became better.

A heavy rainfall during the second week of June added to the troubles, then showing signs of betterment, by crippling the Pennsylvania railroad for several days. The coal car priority order coming effective June 21 very much began to restrict the supply of coke cars, taking a large number of cars out of the clearing up movement.

With the clearing up of July the irregularity in car movement was more directly traceable to the dissatisfaction among railway employees over the delay in adjusting their wage claims than it was to the strike situation proper, and still less to the observance of Independence Day. During the remainder of the month and the first half of August the changes in the situation were in the nature of improvement but all were of slight magnitude. The progress made was generally noticeable in reality the coke producers found it necessary to resort to further curtailment in production through shortening the running time to a five day week.

The expectation that the car supply would be that time be much better was extremely, even exasperatingly, disappointing. Towards the last of the month coke workers themselves began to display a lack of industry and a kind of "don't care a hang" sentiment and attitude was very generally manifested. When cars began to arrive on plant sidings in larger numbers, and in ample time for the day's run along about the second week of September, the employees began to "give up" a bit and spoiled themselves somewhat more liberally to their tasks, which they continued to do with more or less persistence until the November depression set in.

In early October a temporary shortage of men was experienced at some plants but soon overcome as men who had previously been idle began to drift back to their jobs. The lifting of railroad embargoes and the reduction of load accumulations in the various yards helped the situation on the railroads to such an extent that the region was in a fair way to make up some of the time lost during the preceding months.

The suspension in the traffic situation having the effect of increasing car supply for both coal and coke so materially that the market prices began their downward course towards the last of October, the merchant producers found it necessary to curtail output. The independent furnaces meantime were experiencing a decrease in the demand for pig iron, a condition which was quickly sensed in the coke region. As the merchant ovens began to slow down the furnace ovens speeded up. The United States Steel Corporation not having at that time the same sharp falling off in its orders that occurred with the independent iron and steel producers.

Later in October and throughout November the merchants continued to keep their fingers on the market's pulse striving to hold production well within the limits of contract requirements and spot demand. This they not only succeeded in doing but they also prevented wild breaks in the market by avoiding a flood of coke for which there was no market. They viewed the situation calmly well aware that the long expected readjustment had set in earnestly and realizing that production and good business policy dictated keeping as close step with the downward movement as possible.

The application of sharp restrictive measures began the first week of November when 368 merchant ovens were blown out. The policy was continued to the end of the year until the number of ovens in production had been decreased from 10,336 at the beginning of November to 6,260 on December 31, a loss of 4,076 ovens within 60 days. Meantime the active furnace ovens had kept very close to 12,329, the number in running on November 1.

Car Supply.

For at least 10 months out of the 22 car supply was the one big trouble. The problem which confronted coke operators, during their waking hours, haunted them in their dreams and threatened to afflict them with nervous prostration or similar ills. No previous year in the history of coke making has transportation been retarded by so many and so great a variety of circumstances, and with such frequent recurrences. Each January it was extreme cold, icy weather, before the month was half gone the permitted practices of restriction and curtailment, coupled with lack of cooperation between the regional directors of the railroads—each of whom was more concerned in looking after their local interests than in helping to alleviate general transportation difficulties—and resulting in inequitable distribution of cars to the railroads serving the region.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 1, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
20	20	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Greensburg
30	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Uniontown
30	30	Elton No. 2	Whitely Coke Co., Uniontown
100	190	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
210	210	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co., Connellsville
210	210	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Connellsville
80	80	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co., Connellsville
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Lehr, Youngwood
145	145	Humphreys	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville
16	16	Irish	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co., Connellsville
175	175	Mt. Pleasant	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
210	210	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
42	42	Nellis	Nellis Coke Co., Connellsville
225	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
200	252	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
30	30	Tail	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
400	400	Twelve	W. J. Rainey, Inc., New York
10	10	Thomas	Whitely Coke Co., Uniontown
27	27	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburgh
3,227	2,463		
FURNACE OVENS			
200	30	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
358	122	Advent	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
337	122	Binghams	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	200	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
116	116	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
204	204	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
232	272	Dawson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
225	225	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
130	130	Dunbar	Ames Mangumess Mfg. Co., Dunbar
372	372	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
358	358	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburgh
240	240	Jonica	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
365	365	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
490	490	Lansdowne 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
502	426	Lansdowne 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Lansdowne 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
320	320	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Marysville	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
195	195	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
258	258	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Pike	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
442	442	Rockwell	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
448	448	Shant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
425	425	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
130	130	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
204	204	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
501	501	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
80	80	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
424	424	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
332	332	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Wyman	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
600	600	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
247	247	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
16,470	10,455		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA
--	------------------	---

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Every once in a while someone, not an employee, is hurt around a Coal Mine. Claims for damages and law suits under the "Common Law" frequently result.

A Public Liability Insurance policy costs very little and will protect against such losses. This form of protection is carried by quite a number of Coal Companies.

For information and rates inquire of

Established 1872. Incorporated 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell Phone—Court 364.

Eureka
Bradoc
Victor

Manufacturers of High Grade clay refractories for Heating, Puddling and Regenerator Furnaces, Boiler Settings, and Arches, Stacks, Flues, Glass Houses, By-Product, Rectangular and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES OUR SPECIALTY.

Works Office, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone—19, Dunbar, Pa.
Both B. & O. and P. & E. R. Connections.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke
and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,
Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

Youghiogheny Coal	Connellsville Coke
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. E. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERBERT DU FAY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Works—Low Price No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. & E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at KERSBET WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Burnt Lime Analysis.

WALTER T. BRADLEY
S. E. Cor. 9th and Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

QUARRY PRODUCTS

High Calceite Stone for Open Hearth Use. Dolomite Stone for Blast Furnace Use.
Reasonably Prompt Shipments Can Be Made
Regular Tonnage Solicited

HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

OPERATORS ARE NOT IN HURRY TO MAKE CONTRACTS

Prefer to Await Developments in Process of National Readjustment.

SOME ARE ON RATIO BASIS

Little Change in Spot Coke Market But Increased Inquiries Have Served to Stimulate Situation to Some Extent; Basic Iron Price \$30.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.—Apparently by common consent, coke operators and furnacemen have left off considering the matter of contracting on coke for the present half year, and the matter is left in abeyance. A very considerable volume of business, as noted in previous reports, has been placed under contract, chiefly on the general basis of a relation of five to one against basic pig iron at Valley furnaces. Some early contracts were put through at approximately four and one-half to one, but the trade seems to regard it as a foregone conclusion that such contracts will be revised before they become really operative. The matter is not at issue at present since the furnaces involved are out of blast, and as the contracts are "requirement" contracts, according to the usual practice, the buyers are under no obligation while their stacks are idle.

Some of the operators do not have regular asking prices on contracts, preferring to consider the matter when occasion arises. Others have definite views, and are quite willing to wait for actual negotiations until furnaces seem to be in position to operate. In general, the price idea represents a ratio of five to one against basic pig iron, but there are limitations. One large interest is ready to accept five to one when basic iron is \$30, Valley, but will insist upon a stiffer relation if basic iron is above that figure, and that seems natural enough for since basic has already declined to \$20 and may go lower, any higher price than \$30 would represent a strengthening situation, in which coke should receive very substantial benefit.

Only six merchant basic furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys are in operation, and one or two of these are likely to go out within a fortnight while the trade holds that from the present outlook the majority are almost certain to be out by the beginning of February. The furnaces are effecting scarcely any sales, and they are absolutely set against making any pig iron that will accumulate a little iron, but only enough to apply on contracts with customers. While there is a fair amount of business on books, the total represents only a very few weeks of operation, and most of the shipments are suspended, to be resumed when the customer has more occasion to consume iron.

The number of new contracts that became effective with the turn of the year falls considerably short of the number that expired with the old year, but the furnaces involved in this difference are in most cases out of blast so that there has not been much increase in demand in the spot market. In a few instances the case has been lifted over by the furnace buying for a limited period, either three months or simply the month of January. For January coke operators have been able to secure somewhat more than the prevailing price for spot coke.

While there is not much change in the spot coke situation there is slightly more inquiry this week for spot furnace coke, and this has served to stiffen the situation a trifle for towards the close of last week some coke was being offered at \$5.00, considered by operators as an abnormally low price. This week the objective of sellers is \$5.50, but it is not particularly difficult to pick up small lots at \$5.25, and it is possible that \$5.00 might be done in exceptional cases, merely to move a few carloads. In general the coke operators have curtailed their production in keeping with the situation, but furnaces have been blowing out so rapidly that operators had some difficulty in following the dizzy pace. If they fell behind, however, it was only for a few days, there being no doubt that henceforth production of coke will be closely regulated to requirements and no coke is likely to press the market for sale at a possible loss. Accordingly the feeling in most quarters is that spot coke is going to advance from the present level instead of declining further.

Foundry coke for spot shipment has held its own very well. Prices are the same as formerly quoted, and the main difference is that there are more brands of good coke to be had within the price range. The spot market is quotable as follows:

Furnace \$5.25 to \$5.50
Foundry \$7.00 to \$7.50

Promptly with the opening of the new year a prominent Valley merchant producer of pig iron began offering Bessemer iron at \$22, Valley, and basic at \$20, Valley. These prices representing declines of \$2 from the nominal market previously quoted. Simply, perhaps, because nothing occurred to bring prices into question, Bessemer iron was quoted throughout December at \$25 and basic at \$23. The setting of a \$30 price on basic iron seems to determine what prices will be realized on ratio coke contracts during January as it does not seem likely that any further change will occur in the market for a while. The price, on a 5 to 1 ratio contract, will therefore probably be \$6.00. While that is a very satisfactory price to coke operators \$30 is not a very satisfactory price to furnacemen considering that they were getting \$48.50 not long ago.

Foundry iron is not very clearly defined, but lately there have been offerings at \$33, Valley, or \$2 under the previously quoted market and it

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JANUARY 1, 1921.				WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 26, 1920.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	18,697	13,919	6,778	118,020	18,727	12,963	5,794	111,320
Lower Connellsville	16,881	6,094	10,897	45,065	17,100	7,144	9,956	33,250
Totals	35,578	20,013	17,675	163,085	35,827	20,107	15,750	144,570
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	15,170	10,356	5,014	100,620	15,470	10,429	5,041	99,510
Lower Connellsville	6,986	2,905	4,081	23,555	6,986	2,922	4,061	26,480
Totals	22,156	13,261	9,095	124,175	22,456	13,351	9,102	125,990
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,227	2,463	764	9,400	3,257	2,501	733	12,010
Lower Connellsville	3,965	3,179	6,816	21,140	4,222	4,222	5,892	26,770
Totals	7,192	5,642	7,580	30,540	7,479	6,723	6,645	38,780

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, January 1, 1921.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	Adair	Westmoreland Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	Adair No. 1	W. J. Halsey, Inc.	New York
294	Adair No. 2	W. J. Halsey, Inc.	New York
142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
214	American 2	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
40	Amelia	The Wileys & Fether Co.	Pittsburgh
40	Bellevue	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
32	Brown	Brown Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
59	Brownville	Brownville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
205	Century	Century Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
40	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
257	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
120	Crystal	Crystal Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
235	Denba	Denba Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
12	Elmer	Elmer Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
113	Garwood	Astoria-Cville Coke Co.	Connellsville
33	Genuine	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Griffin No. 1	Griffin Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
120	Griffin No. 2	Griffin Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
210	Harbert	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
46	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
52	Hill Top	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
194	Hiscox	Hiscox Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	Hopewell	Hopewell Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	Hustand	Hustand-Sennars C.C. Co.	Pittsburgh
250	Isabella	Isabella Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
21	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	Katherine	Union Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	Litton	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Little Gem	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	Low Hill	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
44	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
10	Old Home	W. J. Farshall	Uniontown
202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
75	Puritan No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
270	Royal	W. J. Halsey	New York
40	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
25	Seaside	Seaside Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
312	Seaside	Seaside Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Seaside	Seaside Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Sunshine 1	McClintock & C. Co.	McClintock
40	Thompson	Thompson Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
394	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Virgin	Byrnes Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
200	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
75	Wineland	Wineland-Climax C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
40	Winmore	Winmore Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
25	Wyke	Wyke Coal Co.	Uniontown

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
400	Alfala	Pittsburgh Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
100	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
425	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
145	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
500	Eden	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
500	Eden	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	Foodie	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
202	Glenfield	Glenfield Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Labelle	Labelle Coal & Coke Co.	Labelle
402	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
515	Ledrore	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
245	Lehigh	Lehigh Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
420	Orion	American Coke Corporation	Uniontown
400	Reynolds	Reynolds Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Reno	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

STEEL MILL OPERATION WELL ABOVE FORECAST FOR END OF THE YEAR

Independent's on Basis of 20 to 25 Per Cent But Steel Corporation Is 92 Per Cent.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Steel mill operations did not drop off as much as to close the old year as was expected. The Independent's are operating this week at probably 20 to 25 per cent of capacity, some being closed, with a few running at rates up to 50 or 60 per cent. The United States Steel Corporation seems to be doing better than 92 per cent on the whole, with the Carnegie Steel company producing ingots at over 90 per cent of capacity and the National Tube company at practically 100 per cent. For the industry as a whole this makes a rate of about 55 per cent, but a rate of 57 per cent of that obtaining during the first nine months of last year, when demand was heavy but on account of physical limitations mills were able to operate at an average of only 30 per cent.

There is no increase in the buying of steel products and no signs that there will be any in the next few weeks, though the turn of the year is too recent for a definite showing to be made. For an important increase in steel demand some observers select the latter part of March as a good guess. It must be remembered that not all the steel now being shipped is going into actual consumption, as consumers are accumulating some stocks, and an increase in steel production therefore awaits a very decided increase in the rate of ultimate consumption.

The old year ended by seeing on its last day an equalization between the independent market and the United States Steel Corporation of Industrial Steel prices for pipe. Other rolled steel products had previously reached an equalization, so that practically the entire shift of the independent steel market fell within the limits of the calendar year. The reduced inde-

pendent market on pipe was made by the Republic Iron & Steel company, last Friday, other independents following this week in issuing new lists.

Bessemer and basic pig iron at Valley furnaces have been voluntarily reduced \$3 a ton, to \$32 and \$30 respectively, prices that may now hold for some time. There is no demand for pig iron and merchant furnaces continue to go out from time to time.

FRICK GARDEN PRODUCE FOR 1920 SEASON IS VALUED AT \$322,000

Represents an Average of \$45 Per Garden; Some Plan for Summer of Present Year.

Garden produce estimates to be worth \$322,000 was raised during 1920 by company of H. C. Frick, 16000 company, according to figures just made available. The figures are an average of \$45 per garden by the Frick employees and is perhaps about two-thirds of the total value of garden produce raised at coal and coke plants in the Fayette county field.

Figures by the Frick company show that there were 7,594 individual gardens, of which number 354 were on ground rented or leased by the company in addition to the garden plots at the individual company houses. The Frick company expended \$16,000 in promotion during the year of the vegetable and flower garden campaign among its employees. Prize awards made to successful employees in the competition totaled \$21,942.33.

In discussing the program for this year, a Frick statement says: "Our company does not contemplate anything new along this line for the coming year but expects to follow the usual plan, which, in brief, calls for a vegetable or flower garden in connection with every house occupied by its employees."

Nine Workers' Membership. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—All vouchers for paid membership in the United Mine Workers of America were broken in December when 333,235 workers paid their dues, according to a statement at headquarters today.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company

Manufacturers and Shippers of

Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke

Monthly Coke Capacity 70,000 Tons

GENERAL OFFICES:

South 10th and Muriel Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hairbank and Company

COAL

COKE



General Offices
WADE BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Branch Offices
PITTSBURGH, PA.
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Motor Sand
Yough Sand and Stone Company
DUNBAR, PA.

Coke Ovens

Users of Rectangular Ovens who wish to secure higher yield of coke out of their coal and a higher oven efficiency at a low cost, with or without by-product recovery, or contemplating an enlargement of their plants, should communicate with G. Senior, 2 Rector Street, New York.

The Weekly Courier.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, Publishers.
 1215 N. 10th St., Conneltsville, Pa.
 Founder and Editor, 1878-1918.
 J. M. SNYDER.
 Editor.
 J. A. DUNFORD.
 Sec'y and Treasurer, Business Manager.
 Office, The Courier Building, 1215 N. 10th St., Conneltsville, Pa.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 DOMESTIC, \$2.00 per year; 6 cents per copy.
 FOREIGN, \$2.50 per year; 6 cents per copy.
 ADVERTISING.
 DISPLAY, rates on application.
 READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.
 Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Conneltsville, Pa., May 1, 1901.
 THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1921.

Running Forward to Keep From Slipping Backward

Manufacturers Record.

In a recent issue of the Philadelphia Ledger, Richard Spillane gave an interesting story about a statement made to him by Mr. Curtis, the publisher of the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Curtis suggested that Mr. Spillane write an editorial entitled "Run as Fast as You Can to Stay Where You Are." And in commenting on this suggestion, Mr. Curtis, whose amazing achievements in the creation of his two publications have brought him readers throughout the wide world, said:

"All my business life I have spent more money for advertising whenever a business slump came along than in normal times, and if I didn't get ahead in the race, I kept from slipping back and was in a position to start ahead of my competitors the moment conditions changed."

In discussing this suggestion of Mr. Curtis, Mr. Spillane said:

"The position of Mr. Curtis is, of course, logical, for strong men breathe the current; weak ones are carried down stream by it. 'If you have goods to sell, tell the people. They will buy if the goods are right and the price is right. 'Run as fast as you can to stay where you are' will pay big even if it does not pay immediate dividends. 'It pays to advertise.' The suggestion of Mr. Curtis is an interesting one. A business either goes forward or backward, and in bad times it may require far more pushing than in good times merely to run in order not to go backward. Driving one's business as hard as may be possible during the dull times seem to pay in the long run, but it is at least breaking the stream and keeping the ship of business on the move and preventing its going backward. Then, when the tide turns, the man who has driven his business on that basis is in better shape to take advantage of the situation than the man who has waited."

"Run as fast as you can in order to prevent your ship from drifting" is a good idea for universal development. In these times which are trying men's souls.

The Baptist brethren have given a demonstration of church financing that may make some other churches jealous but better, perhaps, stir them to emulation.

During the past year Dan Cupid evidently had firm faith that he can accomplish more in the direction of reducing H. C. L. than one.

The verdicts of juries still hold surprise. Sometimes the biggest are for those who least expected them.

If 1921 is the year of your best service it will also be your happiest.

Don't be satisfied with wishing people a Happy New Year. Make it that kind for as many people as you can.

Public Opinion has not been summoned as a juror but it is keeping close tab on the progress of the administration of justice these days.

If you don't perform any better, service or discharge your duties more faithfully than you did last year, 1921 will be a new year only in name for you.

Doubtless President Wilson feels that, in some respects at least, about 60 of his 64 birthdays have taken place since he became an occupant of the White House.

It is something like the loss of one of the city's landmarks to have City Solicitor Higbee relinquish his position, but the residents have every assurance that Attorney Goldsmith as his successor, together with Assistant Solicitor Reamer, will still keep the First City of Fayette in first place insofar as all legal matters are concerned.

Existing prices for coal are rather convincing proof to the average coal user that the industry is developed beyond the needs of trade, or at least beyond the possibilities of the recent highly profitable trade.

Fire-bug Smith would have saved himself no end of trouble if he had fired his partner, the devil, instead of buildings.

The ruling of the Public Service Commission, that an electric company cannot demand that a consumer "finance a service connection" will appeal to most people as a very sound and reasonable decision. A utility company is expected to render service, for which the consumer pays. Making connection with premises to be supplied is not service—it is getting ready to furnish it, just as other construction is necessary for that purpose.

Weakening Effect of Civilization. Portage Register-Democrat. The dead Indian arose after the fight, washed his face, and was apparently little the worse for the battle. His condition, however, became serious during the night and he died from the effects of his pummeling a few days later.

Making World Bine. Albany Journal. In Massachusetts they are bluing the election law for the women voters. Hereafter when they register they must state weight and height as well as age. What reason there can be for that one cannot even imagine.

You Can't Beat This Pair. Carpenter & Pearce wish to extend their thanks to the public for the ready assistance which was volunteered during the night and day of the fire of their fire.

Locally Found. Seattle Post-Intelligencer. One thing about prohibition: you don't need surveys to find the boundary line of Canada.

Trial List for December Adjournd Term, 1920, Beginning Monday, January 10, 1921.—Court of Common Pleas.

FIRST WEEK—BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1921.					
No. of Term.	Year.	Plaintiff's Attorney.	Defendant's Attorney.	Action.	
1	108	Dec. 1918—Duggan, John Duggan & Co.	Henry Baker Kelly	J. L. Robinson	Assault
2	112	Sept. 1918—C. W. Bour	John Chidsey	Sturgis & Morrow	Trespass
3	245	Dec. 1917—Sterling, H. & M.	Pittsburg Coal Company	Sturgis & Morrow	Replevin
4	450	Mar. 1914—Hobbs & McK.	Nathan Thomas et al.	S. H. & M.—Brownfield	Electment
5	56	Dec. 1918—D. E. Bane	Geocery Tire & Rubber Co.	J. H. Snell	Assault
6	231	June 1918—Duggan	Thomas Phelan	Philip Olander	Trespass
7	284	Sept. 1918—Cotton & Cotton	S. P. Ramella	Albert Blinn & Co.	Assault
8	287	Mar. 1918—Patterson	Light	Waltersburg Furniture Co.	Appeal
9	297	Mar. 1918—Dumbauld	G. R. Boley Administrators	W. F. Fox et al.	Assault
10	322	June 1918—Sturgis & Morrow	George S. Miller	F. T. Adams	Assault
11	126	June 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	Edith M. Burlingame & Co.	Pitt & L. E. R. Co.	Trespass
12	408	June 1918—Patterson—Sterling	H. & M.	Samuel Halbert	Assault
13	204	June 1918—H. & M.	Jennie Roney	J. R. McK. & W.	Cap. Tres.
14	120	Sept. 1918—Patterson	Robert Storey, Inc.	John Leonard et al.	Trespass
15	117	June 1917—B. & M.	Reaney & Whitehead	James Hadden	McDonald & Gray
16	248	Sept. 1917—John Duggan, Jr.	Joseph Pelino	Waltersburg Coal Co.	C. R. McK. & W.
17	304	Dec. 1917—C. W. Bour	John Chidsey	John Leonard et al.	Crow & Shelby
18	310	Dec. 1917—Patterson	Pannina Public Adv. Co.	Glenn Monitor	Cotton & Cotton
19	318	Mar. 1918—McD. & C. Ray	James M. Campbell	Star Feed Co.	Larkin
20	346	June 1918—G. & O.	Henry Supalsky	Rockwell	Cotton & Cotton
21	210	June 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	Harry Bunting	Penney Wire Glass Co.	W. J. Johnson
22	108	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	G. R. Boley Administrators	B. A. Smith et al.	Stirling, H. & M.
23	32	Mar. 1918—Sturgis & Morrow	William R. Rader	Samuel J. Henry	Stirling, H. & M.
24	301	Dec. 1917—John Duggan, Jr.	Poster O. Le Beau	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
25	120	June 1917—Sterling, H. & M.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	P. & C. R. R. Co. et al.	McD. & C. Hudson
26	320	Dec. 1917—Patterson	Lella Mullin et al.	John R. Moore, Trustee	Trespass
27	382	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	R. G.	John Leonard et al.	Crow & Shelby
28	320	Mar. 1917—B. & M.	Victor J. Quercimont	John R. Moore, Trustee	S. & M. Hewitt
29	258	Sept. 1917—Silverman-Miller	Angelo Perello	Grant Pull	J. K. Renner
30	125	Mar. 1918—A. R. Jones	Michael David	Joseph R. Buss	Sturgis & Morrow
31	242	Mar. 1918—Dumbauld	Charles Raymond	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Sturgis & Morrow
32	300	Mar. 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	William C. Gohbach	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
SECOND WEEK—BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1921.					
1	18	Sept. 1918—H. R. McK. & W.	Enoch M. Snyder & Co.	Stirling, H. & M.	Trespass
2	205	Dec. 1918—Dumbauld	Ellis M. Wilson	The City of Conneltsville	Higbee & Renner
3	327	Sept. 1920—A. C. Spurgeon	Leslie G. Harris	The West Penn Power Co.	H. B. Brownfield
4	204	Sept. 1917—Guthrie	Division 367, Conneltsville Order of R.	H. L. Lenhart	Duggan-Youngkin
5	358	Sept. 1918—Brown-Sunley	Amelia M. Wilson	Township of Georges	Stirling, H. & M.
6	58	Mar. 1917—Brownfield	G. & O.	Monograph—R. R. Co.	Trespass
7	457	Dec. 1918—D. W. McDonald	City of Conneltsville	Kate Bruna	Herrzog
8	230	Mar. 1917—Patterson	William Hawk	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
9	290	Mar. 1917—Duggan-Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
10	408	June 1918—Duggan-Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
11	152	June 1918—Patterson	Thomas Grubick & Co.	Tony Valzuech	Brownfield, G. & M.
12	100	Mar. 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	Michael Valandus	R. E. Swift	Brownfield, G. & M.
13	408	June 1918—Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
14	102	Mar. 1920—J. B. Adams	Chas. W. Adams	John H. Kern	Trespass
15	427	Mar. 1920—Byrne & Byrne	Mike Davis	National Auto Co.	Henderson
16	127	Mar. 1920—Sterling, H. & M.	Louis Wolfert	Nat. Kahn	J. H. Adams
17	56	Mar. 1920—G. & O.	Clark Joyce	White Sewing Machine Co.	Stirling, H. & M.
18	239	Dec. 1918—Brownfield	G. & O.	Monograph—R. R. Co.	Trespass
19	561	Sept. 1918—Patterson	Mike Wall	Capital E. & L. Co.	Stirling, H. & M.
20	408	June 1918—Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
21	210	June 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	Harry Bunting	Penney Wire Glass Co.	W. J. Johnson
22	108	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	G. R. Boley Administrators	B. A. Smith et al.	Stirling, H. & M.
23	32	Mar. 1918—Sturgis & Morrow	William R. Rader	Samuel J. Henry	Stirling, H. & M.
24	301	Dec. 1917—John Duggan, Jr.	Poster O. Le Beau	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
25	120	June 1917—Sterling, H. & M.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
26	320	Dec. 1917—Patterson	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
27	382	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	R. G.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.
28	320	Mar. 1917—B. & M.	Victor J. Quercimont	John R. Moore, Trustee	S. & M. Hewitt
29	258	Sept. 1917—Silverman-Miller	Angelo Perello	Grant Pull	J. K. Renner
30	125	Mar. 1917—A. R. Jones	Michael David	Joseph R. Buss	Sturgis & Morrow
31	242	Mar. 1918—Dumbauld	Charles Raymond	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Sturgis & Morrow
32	300	Mar. 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	William C. Gohbach	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
THIRD WEEK—BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1921.					
1	5	Sept. 1918—Patterson	Nancy Clark	John R. Moore, Trustee	S. & M. Hewitt
2	412	Mar. 1918—Patterson	Harry B. Moore & Co.	R. K. Kramer	Trespass
3	329	Mar. 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	James Swaney	James Bennett et al.	Crow, Shelby & Taber
4	124	Mar. 1920—B. & M.	Tommy Sabina et al.	W. Johnson et al.	Sturgis & Morrow
5	408	June 1918—Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
6	102	Mar. 1920—J. B. Adams	Chas. W. Adams	John H. Kern	Trespass
7	427	Mar. 1920—Byrne & Byrne	Mike Davis	National Auto Co.	Henderson
8	127	Mar. 1920—Sterling, H. & M.	Louis Wolfert	Nat. Kahn	J. H. Adams
9	56	Mar. 1920—G. & O.	Clark Joyce	White Sewing Machine Co.	Stirling, H. & M.
10	239	Dec. 1918—Brownfield	G. & O.	Monograph—R. R. Co.	Trespass
11	561	Sept. 1918—Patterson	Mike Wall	Capital E. & L. Co.	Stirling, H. & M.
12	408	June 1918—Patterson	Charles Hudson	Samuel Stern	S. & M. Hewitt
13	210	June 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	Harry Bunting	Penney Wire Glass Co.	W. J. Johnson
14	108	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	G. R. Boley Administrators	B. A. Smith et al.	Stirling, H. & M.
15	32	Mar. 1918—Sturgis & Morrow	William R. Rader	Samuel J. Henry	Stirling, H. & M.
16	301	Dec. 1917—John Duggan, Jr.	Poster O. Le Beau	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
17	120	June 1917—Sterling, H. & M.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
18	320	Dec. 1917—Patterson	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
19	382	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	R. G.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.
20	320	Mar. 1917—B. & M.	Victor J. Quercimont	John R. Moore, Trustee	S. & M. Hewitt
21	258	Sept. 1917—Silverman-Miller	Angelo Perello	Grant Pull	J. K. Renner
22	125	Mar. 1917—A. R. Jones	Michael David	Joseph R. Buss	Sturgis & Morrow
23	242	Mar. 1918—Dumbauld	Charles Raymond	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Sturgis & Morrow
24	300	Mar. 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	William C. Gohbach	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson
25	120	June 1917—Sterling, H. & M.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
26	320	Dec. 1917—Patterson	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.	Electromet
27	382	Sept. 1918—Dumbauld	R. G.	John Salsman Pire Brick Co.	Harry Rose et al.
28	320	Mar. 1917—B. & M.	Victor J. Quercimont	John R. Moore, Trustee	S. & M. Hewitt
29	258	Sept. 1917—Silverman-Miller	Angelo Perello	Grant Pull	J. K. Renner
30	125	Mar. 1917—A. R. Jones	Michael David	Joseph R. Buss	Sturgis & Morrow
31	242	Mar. 1918—Dumbauld	Charles Raymond	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Sturgis & Morrow
32	300	Mar. 1918—John Duggan, Jr.	William C. Gohbach	Beltz & Ohio R. R. Co.	Melz & C. Hudson

Readjusting Ourselves

Harrisburg Telegraph.

We are in the midst of the readjustment period that always comes between Christmas and New Year's Day, a time in which we view the year as done, and begin at once a review of what the year has meant to us, and to plan for the 12 months ahead in the light of experience and whatever glimpse we may be able to catch of the immediate future. Always we do this, but this year the problem of readjustment is one that requires more than ordinary care and calculation.

Business is nearly at a standstill in many lines, with the buyer and the seller looking horns over prices and the buyer having all the better of the argument.

The consumer has been holding off in the belief that prices will fall rapidly on winter stocks, following the holidays. The merchant with goods on his shelf has refused to purchase from the manufacturer, even at new low rates, and until the consumer can be induced to enter the store of the retailer and the retailer the mills and factories of the manufacturer there will be very little improvement anywhere.

But, once the buyer is convinced that prices have reached their new level, there is every indication that the country will move forward again under most favorable conditions, with such an outlook for continued prosperity as we have never known.

The answer lies in the retailer doing precisely what many of them already are doing—clearing out stocks of winter wear so that they may go into the market the next two months able and willing to buy spring goods at the new figures.

The consumer will do well to watch the advertising columns of the newspapers the next few weeks. Developments in that line of trade not only promise unusual bargains, but a willingness to purchase on the part of the public will be the signal for a great revival in trade—a circumstance from which all of us, big and little, rich and poor, will profit.

Abe Martin



Alvy Martin, efficiency expert, is driving a team for the Army Cavalry Company.

Wonder if it's time to come when a fellow is fed for a kind of beer he mother used to make.

Anyhow Secretary Tammany has shown that he kin get along with a buddy.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1901.
 Detailed report of the Conneltsville coke trade for the week ending January 3 shows a total of 10,425 tons in the region of which 12,220 are in blast and 1,592 tons with a total estimated production of 23,625 tons.

Board of trustees of proposed Carnegie Free Library is formally organized with Dr. J. C. McClenahan as president, H. P. Snyder as secretary, H. P. Snyder as treasurer and E. P. Duggan as clerk.

Martha Brown, Adm. of Conneltsville, has placed the sum of \$50,000 in the disposal of the trustees.

Martha Brown, Adm. of Conneltsville, has placed the sum of \$50,000 in the disposal of the trustees.

Work is commenced on the three

Work is commenced on the three new buildings at the Conneltsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The buildings are the new freight house, the new passenger station and the new engine house.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Mineral College Hospital, Miss Annette Gadsden of Conneltsville, is elected as the new trustee.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Mineral College Hospital, Miss Annette Gadsden of Conneltsville, is elected as the new trustee.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Mineral College Hospital, Miss Annette Gadsden of Conneltsville, is elected as the new trustee.

S. R. GOLDSMITH SUCCEEDS HIGBEE AS CITY COUNSEL

Letter Tenders Resignation Because of Pressure of Other Work.

THREE YEARS TO SERVE

Introduction of Budget Is Again Held Over Because Not Complete; Complaint Made of Blocking Crossing on West Side by Pennsylvania Company

Following the resignation Monday night of Attorney E. C. Higbee from the office of city solicitor because, he said, he does not have time at his disposal to properly look after the legal affairs of the city, Attorney S. R. Goldsmith was elected to fill the unexpired term which extends three years from next May 1. The salary is \$500 a year.

The letter of resignation from Mr. Higbee expressed regret that he found it necessary to sever the official relations and asked council to feel free to call on him in time of need. The resignation was accepted "with regret."

The budget for 1921 was to have been introduced at the meeting but it was not yet complete and action was deferred until the next regular meeting, January 10. By that time it is expected final figures on the new assessed valuation of the city will be ready.

Some changes in the millage are contemplated but they perhaps will not reduce the total. It is planned to take something from the sinking fund and add to the improvement fund.

Settlement with the Joseph Seissou Fire Brick company for parking material for Willis road was ordered. About \$1,500 is due the company.

Councilman Jesse A. Cypher, head of the public safety department, complained of non-inspection by the Connelville Water company of fire hydrants. The other day, he said, there was occasion to open a hydrant in Prospect street to flush a sewer and not a drop of water came. Opinion was expressed that the fire chief should be authorized to make periodic inspections.

Plans for the city's comprehensive sewer system, drawn by the late James B. Hogg and apparently missing, were found at city hall by J. E. Hoenes, assistant to City Engineer S. M. Foust, council was informed. Inspection of the plans shows that there must be a revision of those for sewerage front street, West Side, which do not conform to the Hogg plan which was approved by the State Department of Health.

Another complaint was lodged against the Pennsylvania Railroad company. It had to do with blocking the Crawford avenue crossing on the West Side, making it necessary last Monday morning for the firemen to cut their way through the tracks in order to get to a fire. The complaint was made to the city engineer, who had received no information from the Public Service Commission relative to the petition of the city for protection but said he would attempt to learn the status of the complaint.

The thanks of the Wright-Metzler company in the police for their cooperation in turning down the robbery of the company's store of furs removed in a letter to council, signed by F. W. Wright. The letter expressed appreciation of the efforts of Chief Thomas McDonald and also action in giving Petrolina V. Bert a "free hand."

TAX REBATE ASKED

Statement on Pittsburgh Brewery Too High, Company Claims.

How the property of the Pittsburgh Brewing company has depreciated in value since the advent of prohibition was indicated when Attorney John S. Christy of Uniontown, counsel for the company, appeared before city council Monday evening with a plea that the company be rebated on its 1920 taxes by reason of the fact that the county commissioners had reduced the assessment to \$25,000 and reduced the taxation by \$112.

The city assessment for 1920 is \$82,200. This is far in excess of the actual value of the plant, Mr. Christy said, adding that the company will take a much lesser sum for the plant. Council promised to consider the matter. The assessment for 1921 was placed by Assessor E. T. Lyne at \$80,000. This is subject to revision when council sits as court of appeal, the duties for which have not been fixed.

WILSON AND WEAMER

Will Continue as Members of Somerset County Board of Poor Directors.

SOMERSET, Dec. 28.—Dr. Henry Wilson and John Weamer will continue as members of the Somerset county board of poor directors by a decision of Judge John A. Berkey.

A State Board of Charities announced their removal after a investigation several months ago. Later court warrants were issued for their arrest. Judge Berkey quashed the writ. Attorneys for the directors in urging the court to quash the writs of habeas corpus stated that the State Board of Charities had no right to remove them.

Gas at Madison. Farmers and land owners in the district of old Madison are very much pleased over the discovery of natural gas in their vicinity. The American Gas company recently brought in four high-pressure wells on the farms formerly owned by G. E. Tarr, James Logan, Isaac Foster and James Tarr.

EIGHT SCHOOL ROOMS AT STAR JUNCTION TO BE READY FEBRUARY 1

Undamaged Addition to Burned Building Will Be Placed in Service After January 1.

Promise had been made the school board of Perry township by the Charleston Construction company that the roof of the partially burned school building at Star Junction will be under roof and four rooms ready for use by February 1. Assurance has been given by the concern engaged on the addition, which was not damaged by fire, that it will be ready January 1. This will provide eight rooms. Thirteen are needed, though before the fire the children were crowded into 11.

There were four bidders for the contract for rebuilding. The architect, Conrad C. Conroy of Donora, was in conference with the board at the time the award was made.

School sessions are proceeding satisfactorily in the churches and halls of the town. The following assignment of teachers was announced: Star Junction auditorium, Josephine Myers, Mrs. Mae Burns, Irene Beschling and Eva Myers; Methodist Sunday school room, Margarette Dunn; athletic auditorium, Emma Piersol, Clara Beck and Pearl Rittenour; Baptist church, Ruth Brown, Ella Mae Elwell and R. T. Barker; Hungarian hall, Elba Hoss; Italian hall, Garnet Jones.

VANDERBILT WATCH-NIGHT

Rev. J. H. Lamberton of Connelville to Be Speaker, M. E. Church.

An especially attractive program is planned for Friday night at the Vanderbilt Methodist Episcopal church. Watch-night service will begin at 9 o'clock with a literary and musical program. Miss Hazel Clelland will recite her high school contest selection. Miss Carrie Anne Bailey will also recite. Social, patriotic and sacred selections will be rendered by the Vanderbilt male quartet, Messrs. H. D. Shallenberger, C. C. Collins, William Gray and Dr. Meyers. Some reminiscences will be given and a statistical financial report of the church will be made.

The watch night sermon will be preached by Rev. J. H. Lamberton, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Connelville. This will be followed by a social period during which refreshments will be served by the young ladies of Miss Carr's Duff's class. The meeting will then be called to order and an address will be made by the pastor, Rev. C. H. Powers. Old time hymns will be sung and a consecration service conducted as the old year passes.

FRANKS BANQUETED

Refusing Frick Superintendent Guest at Dinner.

Charles B. Franks, retiring superintendent of the Leisegang No. 1 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company, was honor guest at a banquet given by officials in the Smith House Wednesday evening.

Following a roast turkey dinner there were a number of short speeches. Dr. F. J. King acted as toastmaster. W. H. Glasgow, general superintendent of the Frick plants, responded as did W. C. Hood, assistant general superintendent; Superintendent Lott of Leisegang No. 2; J. E. Struble, mine inspector; Benton Boyce, superintendent at Trotter, and James Shields, division engineer.

Speeches were sung by Paul Ramsey and Dr. King. Tony Pritchard of Leisegang No. 1 gave several character sketches and Mike O'Donovan, alien of Leisegang, danced.

INTERPRETER SAFE

Uniontown Man Reported in Hands of Bolsheviks in Russia.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Miss Irene Knagvitch, an interpreter for the American Red Cross, who was captured by the Bolsheviks with Captain Emmett Kilpatrick of Uniontown, Pa., at Novo Alexievka, October 22, when a detachment of Red Cross cavalry swept down the west coast of the sea of Azov and surrounded the town has arrived in Constantinople after escaping from her captors, says a dispatch received by Red Cross headquarters.

When Miss Knagvitch last saw Captain Kilpatrick he was in good health and was being taken to Moscow, the dispatch adds.

DUNBAR MAN DIES

Archie White, Oldest Employee at Furnace, Succumbs After Operation.

Archie White, 65 years old, the oldest employee of the American Manganese Manufacturing company at Dunbar, died Tuesday afternoon at the West Penn hospital, Pittsburgh, following an operation.

Mr. White had resided at the Dunbar Furnace for many years and was one of the best known men in that community. His widow, two sons, Clark and William, and a daughter, survive.

PUNCH BOARDS THINKING

Less Than Five in County, Says Report. They in Connelville.

Less than five of the 55 punch boards devices operating in Fayette county continue in operation, according to information obtained last night in Uniontown.

The appointment of a county detective has been declined by the punch board activities to marked degree, authorities claim. The five devices still operating are said to be located in Connelville proper.

Barb Fine Near Leisegang.

LEISEGANG, Dec. 29.—A barn on the farm of Joseph Roaders, near here, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The season's crop and 125 chickens were burned, the damage being estimated at about \$2,000.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF JOE GERGA IS KNOWN AS GENIUS

Wick Haven Man Said to Have Invented Electrical Ray to Destroy Life.

KILLED NEIGHBORS' HENS

John Shurilla, Wick Haven young man who was held for court by a Uniontown alderman yesterday after he is said to have confessed to the murder of Joe Gerga between Wick Haven and Perryopolis on November 18, is said to be an electrical genius. During the war it is said he rigged up at Wick Haven an electrical contrivance by means of which he was able to throw a ray that would kill chickens and to have thus disposed of strays from neighbors' flocks which disturbed him.

It is alleged by the state police, who had been searching for the former lieutenant since the crime was committed, that he discussed the murder of his former friend even before the body was found. The motive for the crime is said to be Shurilla's desire to marry a young woman and return to Austria, his native country, with her.

At the time of his arrest for shepherding the detectives had no idea of the important capture they had made. Shurilla had disguised himself most effectively with a flowing blonde mustache. When searched at detective headquarters the detectives discovered that all marks of identification had been removed from his clothing. A letter bearing his signature aided materially in completing the identification. This was addressed to a "Miss Margaret." In the letter, which Shurilla had evidently intended mailing, but which had been overlooked, he discussed the crime of which he had been accused, along with other crimes.

He stated that it was his intention to return to the fatherland and that he would send his sweetheart letters.

When accused of the murder, the detectives say that the former lieutenant, while willing to discuss the crime with all of its morbid details, still maintained his innocence of the actual killing. He also admitted according to Acting Captain of Detectives Homer Crooks, of being in the immediate vicinity when the murder was committed.

Shurilla gave an excuse for leaving Wick Haven as the time was that he had purchased a moonshine still to manufacture whisky. He is wanted by the state police on this charge.

When searched a number of bad checks that he says he was ready to pass when arrested were found in his pockets.

REV. SLOAN STRICKEN

Veteran Baptist Minister Undergoing Treatment in Hospital.

Rev. M. D. Sloan, 84 years old, the oldest Baptist minister of Pennsylvania, a well-known member of the Pittsburgh ministerial conference and chaplain of the Baptist Orphanage and Home at Castle Shannon, was stricken on Monday a few days ago and was removed to the West Penn hospital, Pittsburgh, where he is doing well. He is a veteran of the Civil War and has been a member of the Baptist church for 73 years.

Rev. Sloan is well known among the congregation of the First Baptist church here, having at various times occupied the pulpit when the church was without a regular pastor.

SECOND DEGREE VERDICT

In Return for Case of Albert Bridgeport of Gates Works.

Albert Bridgeport was convicted of second degree murder by a jury late Thursday afternoon in Uniontown in connection with the killing of "Doc" Wright at the home of Richard Foye at Gates on the morning of August 30, last. W. G. Mackey, of Everson, was foreman of the jury. The jury was out less than two hours. Bridgeport pleaded self defense.

The shooting grew out of a poker game at the home of Foye on the evening preceding the shooting in which it was alleged that Bridgeport had won Wright's money and later the deceased had demanded it at the point of a revolver.

MASON GIVEN FOB

Employees of Leisegang and Davidson Guests at His Home.

H. E. Mason, retiring superintendent of the Davidson coke plant of the Frick company, who goes to Leisegang No. 1, was presented with an emblem watch fob and chain at a joint entertainment for Davidson and Leisegang employees held at his home last Thursday. Mrs. Mason and the superintendent's mother, Mrs. Annie Mason, were presented with a talking machine.

An enjoyable evening was spent, the Leisegang band giving a concert.

Sues For Divorce

Pauline C. McRoberts of North Union township filed a bill in divorce in Uniontown yesterday against William G. McRoberts of Allegheny county. They were married May 9, 1911 at Greensburg and resided in Uniontown and Pittsburgh. Adultery is alleged.

David Keslar Dies.

David Keslar, an aged resident of Salick township, died Wednesday night at the Memorial hospital, Mount Pleasant. He was a farmer and resided near Donegal for a number of years. He had relatives at Scottdale and was known in this community.

Trial List for December Adjourned Term, 1920.

(Continued from Page Four.)

FOURTH WEEK—BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1921.									
No.	Term.	Year.	Plaintiff's Attorney.	Plaintiff.	Defendant.	Defendant's Attorney.	Action.		
1	432	Dec. 1917—Patterson	John Schulz	John Schulz	J. P. McMillen	Andrew Brownfield, G. & McD.	Trepass		
2	433	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	Assumpsit		
3	288	June 1920—McD. & C. Hood	Ballo, & Ohio R. R. Co.	John P. Bailley	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
4	289	June 1920—Rayford and E. Dominguez	Dominguez Rayford	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
5	300	June 1920—Chas. W. May	Chas. W. May	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
6	312	June 1920—McDonald & C.	Andri Karpenko	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
7	313	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
8	314	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
9	315	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
10	316	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
11	317	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
12	318	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
13	319	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
14	320	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
15	321	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
16	322	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
17	323	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
18	324	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
19	325	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
20	326	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
21	327	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
22	328	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
23	329	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
24	330	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
25	331	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
26	332	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
27	333	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
28	334	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
29	335	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
30	336	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
31	337	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
32	338	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
33	339	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
34	340	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
35	341	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
36	342	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
37	343	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
38	344	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
39	345	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
40	346	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
41	347	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
42	348	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
43	349	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
44	350	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
45	351	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
46	352	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
47	353	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
48	354	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
49	355	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
50	356	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
51	357	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
52	358	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
53	359	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
54	360	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
55	361	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
56	362	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
57	363	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
58	364	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
59	365	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
60	366	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
61	367	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
62	368	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
63	369	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
64	370	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
65	371	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
66	372	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
67	373	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
68	374	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
69	375	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
70	376	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
71	377	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
72	378	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
73	379	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
74	380	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
75	381	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
76	382	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
77	383	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
78	384	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
79	385	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
80	386	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
81	387	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
82	388	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
83	389	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
84	390	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
85	391	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
86	392	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
87	393	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
88	394	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
89	395	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
90	396	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
91	397	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
92	398	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
93	399	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
94	400	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
95	401	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
96	402	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
97	403	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
98	404	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
99	405	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
100	406	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
101	407	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
102	408	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
103	409	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
104	410	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
105	411	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
106	412	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
107	413	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
108	414	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
109	415	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
110	416	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
111	417	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
112	418	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
113	419	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
114	420	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
115	421	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
116	422	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
117	423	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
118	424	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
119	425	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
120	426	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
121	427	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
122	428	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
123	429	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
124	430	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
125	431	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
126	432	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
127	433	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
128	434	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
129	435	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
130	436	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
131	437	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
132	438	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
133	439	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
134	440	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
135	441	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
136	442	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
137	443	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
138	444	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
139	445	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
140	446	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
141	447	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
142	448	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
143	449	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
144	450	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
145	451	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
146	452	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
147	453	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
148	454	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
149	455	June 1920—John Duggan, Jr.	John Duggan, Jr.	First Nat. Bank of Uniontown	Sterling, H. & M.	Assumpsit			
150	456								

Prospective Steel Prices

The American Metal Market.

Thus far there has been no verification of the prediction made a month and more ago that when the independent steel mills should come down to the United States Steel Corporation level of prices the next thing they would do, and within a short time thereafter, would be to shade the United States Steel Corporation prices. There has been a little shading here and there, particularly by western mills, but on the whole it may be said that the United States Steel Corporation or Industrial Board level of prices is being maintained quite steadily. An exception is pipe, which still presents an independent market \$7 to \$10 a ton above the Industrial Board level. As to asking prices there are other exceptions, since there are some manufacturers, as of wire nails, that have not thus far come down to the Industrial Board level.

Some of the independents at least are very punctilious in the matter of Industrial Board prices, asserting that these prices will not be cut, one important reason assigned being that the mills cannot afford to cut them with the present wage rates. The force of this particular argument, however, is somewhat impaired by the fact that it is almost universally expected that within a very few weeks, say by the middle of January, practically all independents will have reduced wages. Some important independents have announced wage reductions already, averaging about 20 per cent in the hourly rate, but amounting to more than that when the elimination of overtime, or use of the "night-hour basis day" is taken into account.

As to the United States Steel

Corporation, its order books are very well filled and the corporation has no occasion to think about prices at all. The corporation stated officially five weeks ago that considering the increases in cost it had occasion to advance prices.

The main reason a mill cuts prices is to secure an economical operation. Even if a mill thinks only of its own position and does not consider the probability of a cut price eventually reacting upon it, it would cut prices, say, when it is operating at 50 to 60 per cent and wants to get up to an 80 or 85 per cent operation. That is not going to be the problem before the average independent mill in the next few weeks, for the mill would have to have the 60 per cent operation first. The question rather would be of getting some business by cutting when otherwise it would have scarcely any, and there would be no economy in that, as to the average mill.

With a substantial wage reduction, and with liquidation in costs in other respects, there may be room some time in future for slight reductions from the Industrial Board schedule, but there is no likelihood at all that any general reductions will come in the near future, say within the next three months. If the steel industry runs true to form its declines will come at the moment when an important volume of business can be attracted and the new prices can form a basis from which advances will occur. That sort of thing has occurred repeatedly. History would suggest the prediction that in less than three months after the lowest prices are reached the steel market will be engaged in a general advance.

Commodity Prices
And Railway Rates

Railway Age.

In spite of the recent advances in freight rates and the recent decline in commodity prices, freight rates still are relatively much lower compared with the prices of most commodities than before the war. The statistics of the Bureau of Labor indicate that on November 1 the average price of farm products was only 82 per cent higher than in 1913 and the average price of metals and their products only 84 per cent higher. Taking into consideration all the advances in freight rates which have been made, it is probable that the average rate per ton mile of the railways is now about 81 per cent higher than in 1913. If this estimate is exaggerated, rather than understates the average increase in railway rates, the average wholesale prices of foodstuffs on November 1 were still 194 per cent higher than in 1913, and those of clothing 157 per cent higher. Those of building materials were 214 per cent higher; those of fuel 182 per cent higher; those of house furnishings 271 per cent higher; and the prices of miscellaneous commodities 125 per cent higher. It will be seen that there apparently are only two large classes of commodities whose wholesale prices are not at the present time relatively much higher, as compared with railway rates, than they were before the war.

From the standpoint of both the railways and the public it is unfortunate that the large advances in rates made necessary chiefly by increases in operating expenses under government control were not made until the prices of many commodities began to decline. The extensive reduction in the prices of commodities and the cost of living which have occurred since the advances in freight rates were made at the end of August have at least had the salutary effect of completely refuting the absurd argument made by some opponents of advances in rates that they would cause a five times greater increase in the cost of living.

A more recent contention of greater plausibility is that because the advance in rates was made just when prices began to decline it has imposed a heavy burden upon farmers and business concerns. It is a fact now generally conceded, however, that before the war railway rates were too low. They were so low that the new investment in railway facilities was rapidly declining. Since rates before the war were relatively too low, and since statistics show that as compared with prices in general they are relatively much lower now than they were before the war, it is difficult to see how it rationally can be contended that they are imposing an unfair burden upon business. Comparisons with existing wages in almost all industries would show that advances in railway rates have not made them anywhere near as high relatively as wages. In the railroad industry itself the average advance in rates has been less than two-thirds as great relatively as the average advance in wages.

It under present conditions farmers and business men and themselves burdened by excessive costs of doing business they cannot successfully maintain that one of these excessive costs is railway freight charges.

MILLIONS

Paid to Pensioners by the Pennsylvania Railroad During 20 Years.

The Pennsylvania System, in the twenty years since its retirement plan or pension system was inaugurated, has paid out to eligible former employees more than \$1,000,000 a year.

The exact amount of these payments from the establishment of the retirement plan to the end of last month was \$2,915,935.59, and the total number of employees placed on the company's "honor roll" during that period

Cool Land for Sale!

If you have cool land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

BALTIMORE & OHIO
WILL AID CAMPAIGN
FOR USE OF LIME

Small Tracts Along Right of Way to Be Leased to Farmers for Storage Purposes.

Cooperating with the county farm bureaus and the agricultural agents in their educational campaigns among farmers to induce them to use lime and fertilizer more freely, the commercial development department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has arranged to lease to farmers small tracts of land along its lines for the storage of agricultural lime.

The leases will be made at a nominal rental on small tracts adjacent to the railroad's main tracks or to other holdings at various stations where such land is available. They will afford the farmers opportunity to obtain lime without paying demurrage charges, which heretofore they have had to meet when unable to haul the lime away immediately upon delivery.

In this connection the state of Pennsylvania recently issued a bulletin on the lime requirement of the soils in the state and it is with a view to overcoming any obstacle in the way of stimulating the increased use of fertilizer that the railroad's commercial development department is acting in granting the leases.

Such rentals, it is announced, may be obtained upon application to the company's industrial agent in the territory concerned or directed to H. O. Hartzell, manager of the commercial development department.

REVENUES OF THE
RAILROADS SHOW
GAIN IN OCTOBER

First Month to Show Full Effects of the Increased Freight and Passenger Tariffs.

Net operating income of all except 12 of the principal railroads of the country in October was \$82,947,374, according to a statement issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. This compares with a net operating income of \$73,876,665 for all the principal roads in September.

October was the first month in which the carriers felt the full force of the increased interstate freight and passenger tariffs granted in August, as a large amount of income received in September was on business originating before the new rates became effective.

Operating revenues in October totaled \$617,619,956 as compared with \$585,306,436 in October the year before. Operating expenses increased more than \$100,000,000, the total for last October being \$586,848,380 while in October, 1919, it was \$486,802,565.

For the ten months ending with October, the reporting roads showed a net operating deficit of \$6,260,610, while during the corresponding period of the year before their net operating income was \$462,395,906.

RATES NOT UNREASONABLE

Says Commerce Commission in Complaint Against M. R. R.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The rate on coal from mines of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad to Seaboard, New Jersey, has not been found unreasonable, according to a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in dismissing the complaint of the Seaboard By-Products Coke company against the Director General of Railroads as agent for the Monongahela and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie companies.

The Seaboard company, which operates a by-product coke plant at Seaboard, alleges by its complaint filed December 27, 1919, that the rate of \$2.58 per net ton charged on 27 carloads of bituminous coal shipped January 14 and 17, 1919, from mines on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie to Seaboard was unjust and unreasonable to the extent that it exceeded \$2.10 per net ton. Reparation only was sought.

If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1920.

TO EASTERN PORTS.	Pittsburg	Fairmont	Greensburg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	\$3.54	\$3.43	\$3.28	\$3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Chesapeake, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R. & O.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Lebanon, Pa. (P. R. R. & O.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
New York, N. Y. (30th St.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Philadelphia, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Spartanburg, S. C.	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Greenwich, local	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Greenwich, export	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Harcourt Cove	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Greenville	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Canton, Md. local	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Canton, Md. export	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
St. George Coal Piers	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
St. George for Export	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Philadelphia Coal Piers	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Philadelphia for Export	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Curlew Bay Piers	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18
Curlew Bay for Export	3.54	3.43	3.28	3.18

The rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is \$1.18 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalo, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Susquehanna, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Massontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.	Pittsburg	Fairmont	Greensburg	Latrobe
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Chicago, Ill.	\$1.77 1/2	\$1.77 1/2	\$1.77 1/2	\$1.77 1/2
Cleveland, O.	2.05 1/2	2.05 1/2	2.05 1/2	2.05 1/2
Columbus, O.	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
Detroit, Mich.	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
Indianapolis, Ind.	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
Toledo, O.	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
Yonkers, N. Y.	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17
Lake Erie	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:				
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Buffalo, south to but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalo; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Brimley and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



Straub-Atkinson
Producers Coal & Coke Shippers
Company
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Homer L. Burchinal
CIVIL and MINING ENGINEER
625 and 627 Fayette Title & Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.
Specialties—Construction of Coal and Coke Plants. Examination and reports on coal properties. Valuations, superintendence, plans, estimates. Mine and property surveys.
Engineer for 40 independent companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Continuous blue print machine used in electric printing department.
Bell Phone 356. Tri-State Phone 524.

**SHORTAGE OF MINE
LABOR IN WESTERN
SECTION OF STATE**
Surplus Foreign Labor in Philadelphia, May Be Brought to Coal Fields.
Says Employment Official.
A general shortage of mine labor in the Western Pennsylvania bituminous coal field and some mines severely handicapped by lack of men has been found by officials of the State Employment Bureau, who investigated conditions in the Pittsburgh, Central Pennsylvania and Westmoreland districts, and steps are to be taken to get some of the surplus of foreign labor now in Philadelphia to go to the western counties. Robert J. Peters, director of the State Employment Bureau, who has just completed an inspection tour, says he found all the officials passing through a holiday full and the coal field the only one where there was a pressing demand for men.

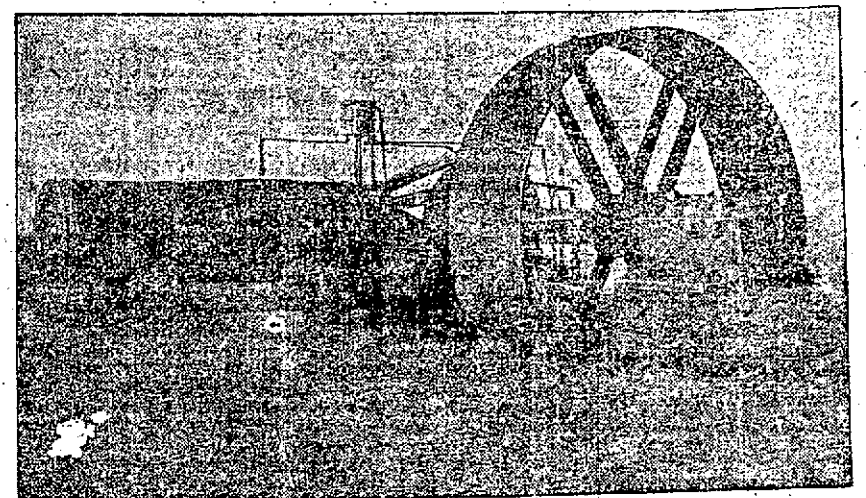
**CAMPBELL RESIGNS AS
SECRETARY OF ETNA
CONNELLSVILLE COKE**
Plans to Leave in January for Sojourner in Florida and on Return Will Devote Time to Coal.
Announcement was made this afternoon of the resignation of George W. Campbell as secretary of the Etna Connellsville Coke company, a position he has held since the organization of the company in May, 1907, with the exception of two years he was superintendent of the plant of the

the Johnstown district, and remarked that the wage reductions had been accompanied by shortening of hours and elimination of overtime.
"There is not a great deal of involuntary unemployment in eastern counties," said Mr. Peters, "and what there is I am satisfied is largely temporary and will disappear in January when further industries and building operations will start again."

The Connellsville
Manufacturing & Mine Supply
Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

**Pumps
Engines
Fans
Air Compressors
Steel Hoisting Cages**

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE.

BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PEAN-SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, WHEELS, CHUTES, ROLL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

G. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.
Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.
HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke
Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.
Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.
BELL TELEPHONE 690 GRANT.

The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
Rooms 902 to 912 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SPECIALTIES—COAL AND COKE PLANTS
The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:
Ovens
Recla Coke Company, 800
Oiler & Snyder Steel Co., 1108
Plants 1, 2 and 3, 1108
Austin Coal & Coke Co., 424
Plants 2 and 3, 424
Colonial Coke Company, 100
Smuck, 100
U. S. Coal & Coke Co., 950
Plants 1, 2 and 3, 950
Cascadia Coal & Coke Co., 600
Tyler and Sykesville Wks., 600
H. C. Frick Coke Co., 100
Yorktown, Shunt and Bitter, 100
Struthers Coal & Coke Co., 100
Fairbank Works, 100

Fayette Engineering Company
Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.
Mine and land surveys. Plans, estimates and superintendence of construction of complete coal and coke plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties. Valuations.
SPECIALTIES: COAL AND COKE PLANTS.
ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.
601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phone 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.

